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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**Applicant:** Hans Josef Stauss and Liquan Gao**Serial No.:** 09/625,963**Art Unit:** 1644**Filed:** July 26, 2000**Examiner:** Francois Vandervegt**For:** *IMMUNOTHERAPEUTIC METHODS USING EPITOPES OF WT-1 AND GATA-1*Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450**DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.131**

We, Hans Josef Stauss and Liquan Gao, hereby declare that:

1. We are co-inventors of the claimed subject matter.
2. We are familiar with the office action mailed November 3, 2004 in which claims 1, 5, 7, 15, and 19 were finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 (c) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication 20030082196 by Gaiger, et al., published on May 1, 2003, which claims priority to U.S. Serial no. 09/164,223 filed September 30, 1998. We are familiar with the U.S. Patent Application Publication 20030082196 by Gaiger, et al. that discloses peptides containing the amino acid sequence RMFPNAPYL (SEQ ID NO: 2 (human), SEQ ID NO: 185 (human), SEQ ID NO. 3 (mouse) and SEQ ID NO:293 (mouse)) at least at page 1 paragraph 0008 and at page 6 paragraph 0053.

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3. We conceived and reduced to practice the peptide containing the amino acid sequence RMFPNAPYL as defined by claims 1, 5, 7, 15, and 19 as currently pending in the above-identified patent application, prior to September 30, 1998 as demonstrated by the attached copies of pages from our laboratory notebooks (Exhibit A).

4. As noted in Exhibit A, the peptide containing the amino acid sequence RMFPNAPYL, represented as WT-1/126 in Exhibit A, bound to HLA-A0201, represented as A2 in Exhibit A, on T2 cells (Exhibit A, page 3). This demonstrates that we were in possession of peptides containing the amino acid sequence RMFPNAPYL and that the peptide binds to HLA-A0201-positive antigen presenting cells (APC). As noted in Exhibit A, page 7-8, cytotoxic T-cells (CTL) kill T2 target cells incubated with WT126 peptide. This demonstrates that the peptide is capable of eliciting a CTL response. As noted in Exhibit A, page 10, cytotoxic T-cells (CTL) stimulated with WT126 peptide kill target cells endogenously expressing WT-1 (K562-A2). This demonstrates that the peptide is capable of eliciting a CTL response against cells expressing the WT-1 protein. As noted in Exhibit A, pages 11-12, cytotoxic T-cells (CTL) stimulated with WT126 kill CD34+ chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) cells. The specification at least at page 8, lines 26-27, disclose that leukemias over-express WT-1. This demonstrates that the peptide is capable of eliciting a CTL response against tumor cells expressing HLA-A0201 and over-expressing WT-1.

5. In summary, as demonstrated by this data, we conceived and reduced to practice the peptide containing the amino acid sequence RMFPNAPYL as defined by

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claims 1, 5, 7, 15, and 19 of the above-identified patent application prior to September 30, 1998.

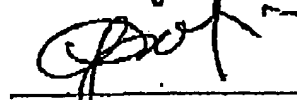
6. I declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge and belief are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further, that the statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Date: 29-4-05



Hans Josef Staus

Date: 29-4-05



Liqun Gao